

Private Law 97-13  
97th Congress

An Act

To revitalize the pleasure cruise industry by clarifying and waiving certain restrictions in the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, to permit the entry of the steamship vessel *Oceanic Constitution* into the trade.

Mar. 2, 1982  
[H.R. 3782]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 506 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1156), section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 U.S.C. 883), and any other provision of law, the Secretary of the department in which the United States Coast Guard is operating shall cause the vessel *Oceanic Constitution* (official Coast Guard numbered 262027) to be documented as a vessel of the United States entitled to engage in the coastwise trade, so long as—

*Oceanic Constitution.*  
U.S. Coast Guard documentation of vessel.

(1) the vessel is in compliance with all other requirements for vessels engaging in the coastwise trade,

(2) any rebuilding of the vessel or repair work constituting a rebuilding, accomplished after enactment of this Act, shall be effected within the United States, its territories (not including trust territories), or its possessions,

(3) the vessel is owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States as defined in the applicable laws prescribing the qualifications for vessels to engage in the coastwise trade, and

(4) for hire carriage in such trade is limited to passengers, their accompanying baggage, and one thousand measurement tons of cargo, of forty cubic feet each, per annum in any coastwise trade: *Provided*, That for hire carriage of cargo in excess of the aforesaid one thousand tons shall be unlawful.

SEC. 2. The vessel shall lose the right conferred by section 1 of this Act to engage in the coastwise trade if, during the first twelve months of operation as a vessel of the United States, it operates on a route in the coastwise trade other than the intra-Hawaiian Islands trade.

Approved March 2, 1982.

Private Law 97-14  
97th Congress

An Act

For the relief of Dolly Akers, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Mar. 30, 1982  
[S. 262]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$55,305 to Dolly Akers, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana. Such sum shall be paid to Dolly Akers in full satisfaction of all her claims for damages, including claims for damages against the United States, sustained by her by reason of the loss of the use of certain lands through an administrative error on the part of the United States.

Dolly Akers.

SEC. 2. All right, title, and interest of Dolly Akers in the certain lands is extinguished.

SEC. 3. No part of the amount appropriated by this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid to, or received by an agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined in a sum not to exceed \$1,000.

SEC. 4. As a condition precedent to receiving payment of compensation pursuant to this Act, the said Dolly Akers shall execute such releases and other documents as the Secretary of the Interior determines are necessary to fulfill the purpose of this Act and remove any cloud on the title of certain lands.

Approved March 30, 1982.

Private Law 97-15  
97th Congress

An Act

For the relief of Sandra Reyes Pellecer.

May 4, 1982  
[S. 1093]

Sandra Reyes  
Pellecer.

8 USC 1101.

8 USC 1154.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sandra Reyes Pellecer shall be classified as a child within the meaning of section 101(b)(1)(F) of such Act, upon approval of a petition filed on her behalf by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pellecer, a lawful permanent resident and citizen of the United States, respectively, pursuant to section 204 of such Act. No natural parent, brother, or sister, if any, of Sandra Reyes Pellecer shall, by virtue of such relationship, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved May 4, 1982.

Private Law 97-16  
97th Congress

An Act

For the relief of Theresa Macam Alcalen.

May 17, 1982  
[H.R. 1624]

Theresa Macam  
Alcalen.

8 USC 1153.

8 USC 1152.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Theresa Macam Alcalen shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to deduct one number from the total number of immigrant visas which are made available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act or, if applicable, from the total number of such visas which are made available to such natives under section 202(e) of such Act: *Provided further*, That any fee received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered relating to the introduction of this bill shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 17, 1982.